[R 2-IX 5]

Preserve
for
21-9-36

File No 86—16

Serial Nos 67, 12—14

previous references

£206-12 & 14
" 77-16 & 14, 21, 25 of 1916.
(Nil)

Later references

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 67, 12—14

Part B for April 1919

SUBJECT

and bye laws framed by the
Cantonments in the Kadur Dt

Letter from Commr, Kadur Dt
No-113 & 20.12.16.
Submits for approval draft rules & bye laws
framed by the Chikmagalur Municipal
Council under Sec 46 & 68 of the Municipal
Regulation of 1906

From Secy to Govt Kadur Dt
No 13691 & 26.4.19.
Sanctions with certain modifications the bye laws framed
by Subject as per Rules and returns for vaccination
with certain additions, the bye laws relating to (1)
Lodging houses (2) & other matters" and states that the
Collector's letter (2) & (3) issues on the bye laws re water supply &c.

W. D. 2350—G.E.R.—50,000 23-1-19

S 11] 1917

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Rul)

NOTES

File No 86-16

FILE HEADING

Framed by the
ee -ties in the Kadur District.

From

Commissioner, Kadur District

No. 113 Dated 20 12-16 Received 26 12 16

Diary No 1995	Enclos 5 Spare Copies	Serial No 5

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER

Submits for approval draft bye laws framed
the Chikmagalur Municipal Council under
116 and 118 of the Municipal Regn
of 1906

NOTES AND ORDERS

2 Revenue secretary's order dated 10 2 17 on
file containing Ss Nos 2361 to 2366 of 1916-17 re
framing of rules and bye laws under
certain sections of the Mysore Municipal
Regulation VII of 1906 in certain towns

NOTES—First Sheet

1995

WD 1233—GPB—60 000—1 12-16—S.

Jud File No 86 of 1916

ber to an municipalities —

Town + "I think these may be over please
? new orders transfer to Special officer"
If approved the present set
draft bye laws will also
be sent to the Special Officer

B 2-17 3 Subordinate Legislation whether these bye-laws may be proceeded with as the new municipal Scheme is complete —

Dpt-Officer — 17/2-17

The Kurnagalam is the Head quarters of the Kadur Dist. It is constituted into a Regular Municipality on 1 10 1908 Its population at the last Census was 8,537

5 The rules of bye laws submitted for sanction are the following

(1) Rules depriving the powers of the President and Vice-President

(11) Bye laws relating to Dangerous & Offensive Trade

Note—Contn sheet

ND 1233—GPB—60 000—1 12-16—S.

G R S III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Rel File No 86 of 1916

Serial No	
(iii)	Bye laws relating to Bakeries & Sweet meat shops.
(iv)	Do to Hotels or eating houses
(v)	Do to Manufacture of aerated water
(vi)	Do to the Disposal of the dead
(vii)	Do to the prevention of the Spread of dangerous diseases.
(viii)	Do to Octroi
(ix)	Do for protecting water
(x)	Do to Sanitation & Conservancy
(xi)	Do regulating the Disposal of ~~dead~~ carcasses of dead Animals.
(xii)	Do for preventing deposit of wood or materials temporarily on land
(xiii)	Do Vested in Mun. Cl. relating to buttons.
(xiv)	Do regarding temporary Structures on public Sts & on Rel Lands
(xv)	Do re Vacant building Sites
(xvi)	Do re sale of building Sites
(xvii)	Do for Controlling the use of Traffic
(viii)	Do relating to other matters

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G R S III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | ML File No 86 of 1916

Serial No

of Municipal Administration.
6 Submitted pr orders.
HMK
19 2 917 7. subd
order Pm
19/2

(8) The portion of the GP S

16/11/16 relating to municipalities
consists of 11 paras (from
para 4 to para 14) and
deals with the following
matters

(a) Classification of municipalities
(b) Constitution (number of
elected Councillors)
(c) Chairman (Election)
(d) Chief Executive Officer
(e) Enlarged powers (Budgets
& Loans Rebates)
(f) Increased scope of work
(g) Municipal resources &
taxation

(9) Orders on existing Regn.
municipalities bill, and &

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 1288—GPB—60 000—1 12-16—S

G R S III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Mi File No 86 of 1916

Serial No

the L S G Scheme, be
disfranchised or be
Converted into a Minor
Municipality. The question
of framing bye laws & rules
Can be disposed of in the
normal Course unless there
are other Special Circumstances

(10) In the present Case
Chittoor magistrate will Continue
to be a Town municipality
under the L S G scheme
& except in the Case of
octroi Receipts, the points
of development in the L S
G Scheme are not likely to
touch or Extend upon the
points dealt with in the
draft bye laws & rules

(11) So much as regards the
proclamation Question

NOTE—Contn. sheet

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat

Ind File No 89 of 1916.

Serial No

But having gone through the draft rules & bye laws, I think that they should be returned back to the Municipal, unless the Municipal Officer is willing to take the responsibility for these rules & bye laws as the Municipal) for the following reasons

(a) The Communication should not come from the SDO in charge of the Dr.

(b) That he has not sanctioned the draft is clear from the fact that his letter does not differentiate between the "rules" under Sec 46 & the "bye laws" under Sec 48.

The Municipality requires in the case of a bye laws [illegible] it may be granted in the case of "rules"

These Rules & Bye laws were framed by a Committee and passed by the Municipal Council. As indicated in the responsibility for such should be taken they must be returned to the Municipal Council for reconsideration in view of the criticisms offered

12/2/17.

[illegible]

G R S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mil File No. 86 of 1916

Serial No

(c) Although sec^n 25 of the municipal Regulation says that "a Vice President shall exercise such of the powers & perform such of the duties of the President as the President from time to time depute to him" the Chairman of other municipal Committees have gone to the length of assuming the functions of the Vice President. No doubt sec^n 46 (b) (1) refers to the determining of the executive functions of the Vice President, but this has to be done with reference to other sections & in fact in the case of the Chief Officer the delegation is said to be subject to certain other provisions & the preamble of sec^n 46 is very clear on the point.

(d) The Commissioner has no power on the powers & duties of the Vice President by rule. Seems rather unworkable

L.S. of Mose 5646. 8

G R. S 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat | W File No 86 of 1916

Serial No

They may be usefully compared with similar rules of other Dt Bds & Municipalities

(2) Although Clerk Magistrate was Contributor not a Regn Municipality more than 8 years ago, the necessity for these bylaws & rules has apparently not been felt till now Many of the rules & bylaws are not necessarily related & can be passed independently of the rest

To Hon'ble Secy B V IV 22 2 1917 M 22/2

Submitted for orders 22/2 Rev Secy 23/2/17 HB

13 Please examine the Rules & Bye laws Accept such of those as are unobjectionable & return the others for reconsideration &c.

Contn sheet

WD 1288—GPB—60 000—1 12-16—S

9
1945

G R S. III 2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Vol File No 86 of 1916

Serial No

submission of with suitable modifications in matters, which must be indicated.

14 The Bylaws & Rules may be compared with those of other D.L. H.Q. Q.M. Municipalities which have been approved.

BZ
27 2 17

HQ
27/2/17

15 The draft rules and bye laws have carefully been compared with the Sanctioned bye laws of the Shimoga, Tumkur & Hassan town municipalities and where rules had not been framed by the D.L. Head Quarters Municipalities, Bangalore & Mysore bye laws were compared with Small corrections have been noted in the margin of the draft bye laws and where the differences were great a Separate statement has been put up to show the differences

16 Submitted for orders

C.E. [illegible]
16/3/17

I have gone through the b

[illegible]—Contn sheet

1995

WD 1233—GPB—60 000—1 12-16—S.

G R S III 2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Rel File No 86 of 1916

Serial No

and rules, and the alterations and [illegible] suggested I have noted my remarks against the suggestions made in the Branch The rules and bylaws are modelled chiefly on those in force in Bangalore and Mysore with the result that they are under in scope than the rules & bylaws of Shimoga Mcty The de in the majority of instances are of a minor character and there is no need to interfere. In one or two instances, however, the differences are natural and it would be desirable in such cases to adopt the simpler procedure of Conforming to existing practice

MK 25-5-17

Rev. Sec'y)

(8 I had a talk with the Rev. Sec'y regarding the proposed bylaws These may be opened back to the Resident and [illegible] clerks with the instructions personally Pln Please put up draft as suggested

MK 15/6

(9 draft submitted

C.S. 2/6/17

(10 The draft requires to be revised thoroughly. Please point out clearly the departure in the proposed bylaws from those of the Bangalore or any other byla. Also draw attention

NOTE—Contn sheet

WD 1283—GPB—60 000—1 12-16—S

G R S III 2)

General and Revenue Secretariat | Rul File No 86 of 1916

Serial No

suggestions contained in the note of Revenue Dpt dtd- This matter should be brought to Early disposal

CC

21 Revised draft submitted

28/7/17 22 The draft has been put up in accdce with the suggestions contained in the notes without including the non-essential details It may kindly be approved as it is an important one

Revenue) 6/8

23 Further scrutiny & revision of the rules are necessary The draft may be approved -

24 Dy Secy to Govt 7 8 17

2nd member) Adopted

25 Return of the Govt to Cantt to myke Rul C also

26

To The Dy Commr, Kadur Dt No 8202/11 8 17

Returns, with certain observations, the draft rules and byelaws of the Chickmagalur Municipal Council for revision and resubmission

steam blankets required by 2nd member please attend to 25 pages of above - 185 7-8-17

KP 7/8/17

Rul C PQ

is not clear from the note that the Govt approve or not. Please put another draft

NOTE—Contin sheet

1186

WD 1288—GPB—60 000—1 12-16—S.

(+ R S III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No 86 of 1916

Serial No 13

From the Dy Commr Kasur no M.C 27 of 4 8 18 Reforwards the draft bye laws duly recommended revised, received from the Secy of the Chuhrkana Municipal Committee in accordance with the suggestions made in Sl 12 above, Rules under Sec 46(1) have altogether been omitted & the bye laws proposed under several sub sections of Sec 48 have also been revised.

The bye laws relating to "Bakers & Cook-meat-shops" framed under Sec 48(1)(C) with regard to which query as to is not in accordance with Govt of the Circular letter recently issued in Pol no 2521 dated 11.17 necessary alterations & amendments in the rules therein accordingly, have been noted in pencil in the revised draft copy now received.

A copy of Govt's Model Bye laws in the line of which Bye laws under sections 48(1)h & 48(1)(l) are stated to have framed, is also put up.

31 Sub for orders
K 27/8/18

31 Please submit this after the D.S.G. Constitution & Election rules are completed also to have a see whether all the bye laws now proposed are necessary - This appears some scrutiny.

[illegible]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mrl File No. 86 of 1916

Serial No.	
32	I have gone through the byelaws. They are mostly in accordance with the sanctioned Gobi and rules of other mkts. There is however one point, which requires mention. That is in respect of the byelaw No 7 under sect on 40 (x) In the case of the Srirangapatam mkt, I believe, the member has ordered that the levy of Rahadari fee is irregular and not authorised. The levy is neither a Toll nor octroi, and as such contravenes the provisions of the Regulations. The levy should be cancelled and an unlawful manner discontinued
33	Please put up draft Sanctioning the byelaws with the observation as regards byelaw 7 and moving the byelaws omitting the reference to fee. The other alterations are minor and do not call for remarks.

1/12

MK
4-12-16

G R S III 2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Mil File No 86 of 1916

Serial No.

24. On a further check with reference to the Asst. Secy's queries on the margin of the draft-bye laws, it is seen that Bye-laws re Water Supply framed under Sec. 48(1)(c) is badly worded & contain legal defects. It is a matter for consideration whether the authority under clause (w) of Section 60 will be sufficient authority to frame ~~under~~ bye laws now proposed under "other matters" relating to municipal administration. Further it is not clear under what basis, the bye laws under Vacant building site is framed.

page 95

page 88 - I have consulted also Sir ~~III~~ II in the marginal remark "sanction" in page 77 of the draft-bye laws - they are of opinion that as the formal sanction now given would exclude all other matters, nothing else is now necessary. HG.

25 Draft is however, put up seeking certain Bye laws & remitting others to the President for further revision

HG AHM 2/1/19 2/10

36 These bylaws had been remitted to the chickmagalur mul council for submission after rectification of certain typical defects pointed out and after thorough revision. The mul council have not taken any trouble & thoroughly scrutinise the bylaws though they have merely adopted the suggestions made in the spec letter of.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60 000—20 3 18—S

G R S III-2j

General and Revenue Secretariat | Rel File No 86 of 1916

Serial No	
	37 I have compared these bylaws as carefully as possible and wherever doubt was felt, I have informally consulted the Secretariat. The draft sanctions such of the bylaws as appear to be unobjectionable may be approved. As regards the bylaws for which no authority has been properly quoted and as regards bylaws which are either badly worded or legally imperfect, they are noted & the Rel Council for further consideration and resubmission if necessary.
	38 The delay in the submission of the Rels is due to the fact that some amendments of the Rel Regns are under contemplation and that one or two of the amendments relate to matters dealt with in these bylaws, as also to any change that may be brought about in the framing of Model rules etc for Taluq Boards and Municipalities & Panchayats. As it is likely to take some time for the Rel amendments to come up in the Regns Council and become law and as additions to the bylaws may be made when they become law, draft sanctions are submitted for orders.
(1) Licences (2) Building provisions	
	(Rejected) 39 Please put up clean typed draft & submit to Govt for Verify note about Rel's

NOTE—Contn sheet

7 W

-1-12 17 -18

KM 22

17

22/1

2858

G R S III 2]

General and Revenue Secretariat | Municipal File No 86 of 1916

Serial No	
	40 Typed Copy of Draft Rules.
	23/1/19
	24/1/19
	Taught Rules)
	41 Please make para 2 clear. Are rules proposed to be framed under Chapter 4 of Act II of 1911 and how can authority be quoted for the several clauses included in these rules. What is intended may be specifically mentioned.
	42 Re para 3 of the proposed rules. It is not much use to the President of the Municipality to get legal advice in proper legal language. Are cases to be sent in by Secretariat? Are all the Municipal Councils to be drawn specially to the legal defects in these rules.
	3/2/19
	43 Advt. may the Govt. advocate be consulted on the above points.
	4/2/19
	44 Submitted in person and typed to reply.

Please bring up with file 5/2

Advt. & Member then may submit orders 5/2

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G R S III 2]

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No 86 of 1916

Serial No

the proposed bylaws. Draft issued under instructions given
[illegible] today may issue.

15 separate bylaws relating to water supply for
further scrutiny and that a pucka file
with a copy of the [illegible] in this file

Asst advocate has also
drafts in the proper form
since drawn (page 38)
& his remarks are noted
Karan - KL 12/3/19

Yr bod orders should issue
must issue within a week
from date - All the approved
to accompany the diff-
fair copies & sent -
KL 19/3/19

To the deputy Comr., Kaira No
13691 of 26 4 1919 enclosing with Cer-
tain modifications the bye laws framed
& submitted as enclosed and returns for remarks
with certain addl particulars, the bylaws relating
to (1) the Sale of Vacant Sites & (2) Other
matters" and state that separate orders
will issue on the bye-laws re water supply
which are under consideration of Govt.

No [redacted] Co[redacted] sheet

WD A 1789—GPB—60 000—20 3 8—S

Draft rules under the Ind Rights framed by the Chairman and Secretary

Rule No in Eff rules	Difference if any as compared with any other sanctioned rule or Govt Law
Rule 1	These Sections may be omitted = should Mily also they do not at present serve any useful purpose. Sections 9 26 & 28 omitted in Shuman's / Sectn 133 omitted
Rule 2	/ Powers & duties of the Dists Prescribed defined more definitely in the Eff rules
Rule 2 (a)	/ "Conservancy" an addition in the Eff rules
Rules 2 (b)	Rs. 20 - and Rs. 15/- in Eff by Govt Shuman Rs 10/- and (Govt of Punjab)
Rules 3 & 4	Same as Govt Ind found in the Shuman or Sankey rules.
Sectn 48 (1) (b) (ii) (a)	These articles are named as charge conditions in the Eff rules but all these are to be found in the Govt Law & may therefore be allowed to stand
Rule 4 (b)	Same remarks as for (a) Some difference in value of fees on licenses But the rate cannot be varied by Govt

Rule 6 (or by both) may be omitted as it is not found in any other set of rules

7 The word "or" may be introduced between President & Vice President & Comma omitted.

8 (i) "and egress" may be added

(iv) Some additions suggested for Corridor etc. they are to be found in other rules

(vi) "Or" between President & Vice President & comma omitted

9 III The 4th rule is contained in the 5th rule by the addition of "the manner in which & the place to which all refuse matter may be transported be determined by the President

(XI) "the" before "dangerous" may be omitted as in Shimoga & Mysore

{NB License form for storing Kerosene oils or petroleum in tanks for sale is not given in the 4th rule.}

Sect^n 48 (1) (c)

rule 1 A slight verbal addition suggested to the 4th rule (Vide printed copy) the addn is contained in the rules of the Dunlop Rubber

rules 12 & 7 These are additions and are not found in the Dunlop or Mysore Rules & not found in the Bangalore Bye laws

---

Hotels & eating houses

Same as the sanctioned Bye laws of the Dunlop Rubber Co. Ltd

No by-laws seem to have been framed under the above subjects by any of the Municipalities in the B.C. In lieu thereof a set of by-laws have been framed by the Provincial Government and the same will be applicable to all the Municipalities.

If rules under sec 48 (1)(h).

Rule 4 — B.C. in depth 6 ft. In C in — 5 ft. In upper 2 ft.

— 5

If rules under sec 48 (1)(i)

Rule I (1) The amount of fine that may be imposed is Rs 10/- at Shimoga & Bhadravati (the Tariff rules contemplate only Rs 5/- the fine may extend)

Rule I (3) "to be temporarily vacated" is an addition to the rule prevailing for the Shimoga Municipality.

I (4) This rule is more elaborate than the Shimoga one

Rule II (5) Fine Rs 10/- in Shimoga (maximum) In Shimoga minimum fine Rs 10/-

---

Section 48 (1)(k)

Rule 6 more elaborate than the Shimoga and Hassan by-laws

Rule 7 Payment of one anna as Registration fee and ~~[illegible]~~ by the Shimoga Municipality only in Bhadravati only.

Rule 9 — After "rules" the words "made here-under from time to time" may be added as in Shimoga

Rule 17 — Last sentence an addition not found in the Shimoga & other by laws

Rule 18 — Second line one year: the period is three months in Shimoga & by-laws Hassan & Tumkur

Second line from the last "grading" in Shimoga Hassan, Manglore & Tumkur "class".

Clause 8(1)(b) — No sanctioned by laws of any municipality under this subsection is available for comparison. The draft rules have therefore been carefully read thro' & one or two suggestions for consistency & correction made

(1)(b) — same as Tumkur by laws one or two small corrections noted in the draft

I (c) — same as Tumkur

Sections (b) — to —

Rule 4 — last word should be "unnecessary" instead of necessary

Rule 5 (a) 2 commas in Tumkur but one omitted, 2 kept.

(b) As S.T. in Tumkur, but the draft rule 10 commas in Tumkur but 5 commas may suffice

Bangalore

2 — "Not less than 10 feet to an inch
— — — —

V3

Mr 48(V) — Same as Mysore.

etc 48(48)' Same as Mysore

Rule 5 Maximum fine Rs 10/- in Mysore

Rule 8 subsections (III) & (V) new

Encl to ltr 86-16 S-

KADUR DISTRICT.

Notification dated 20th October 1916

The following draft bye-laws are framed by the Chikmagalur Municipal Council, under Sections 46 and 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of the public

2 Any resident within the area of the Chikmagalur Municipality, who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye laws should communicate to the Vice President, Chikmagalur Municipality, within one month from the date of this notification

B T KESAVAIENGAR,
For *President Chikmagalur Municipal Council*

Bye laws under Section 46 (*b*) (i) of the Municipal Regulation

1 *Powers and duties of President* —(*a*) The President shall exercise the powers conferred upon the Municipal Council, in the following Sections —

63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 76, 82, 83, 84, 92, 93, 94 95 96, 97 98, 99, 100, 101, 106, 107, 108 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114 115, 116, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138 142, 143, 144, 145, 147 154 156 159 161 and 164

Provided that the President shall not act in opposition to, or in contravention of, any resolution or decision of the Council or any constituted Committee of the Council and that in all matters in which an appeal is practicable, an appeal shall lie from the President to the Council, and provided also that the Municipal Council may even without an appeal exercise their powers of revision over any of the above acts of the President

2 The Vice President shall exercise the powers conferred upon the Council by the following sections —

96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102 106, 107, 108, 109 111, 113 115, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123 124, 125, 126, 127, 128 129, 130, 131, 132, 134 135 136, 138, 139, 142, 144 145, 147, 156, 159 161 and also exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties conferred and imposed on the President of the Municipal Regulation as the President may from time to time delegate to him, provided that he shall not act in contravention of any resolution or order passed by the Municipal Council or by the President and provided that whenever practicable an appeal shall lie to the President from any order passed by the Vice President

(*a*) The Vice President shall be in immediate charge of the Head Office of the Municipality and the Octroi, Mohatarfa and conservancy establishment, etc, and shall superintend the Head Office and the work in these departments He shall assist the President in every matter connected with the business of the Council He shall attend the meetings of all Committees of the Council for which he has been appointed as a member

(*b*) He shall have power to appoint, suspend fine reduce, or dismiss any Municipal servant in the Mohatarfa, Octroi, conservancy and the Head Office establishments, whose pay does not exceed Rs 15 per mensem subject to the approval of the President in the case of appointments above Rs 15

3 The authority given by these or any other bye-laws to the President or any other officer of the Council to exercise any of the powers of the Council, shall include the power to give any orders he may deem necessary or advisable to any officer or servant of the Council for the carrying out of such powers, and anything done by such officer or servant in accordance with such orders, shall be deemed to have been done by the President or Officer concerned in exercise of the powers conferred on him by these bye-laws

4 All officers and servants of the Council shall carry out all orders given them by the Heads of the Departments they are in or by those under whose orders they work

Bye-laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades in the town of Chikmagalur, under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) and Section 151 of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906 —

1 These bye-laws are called "The Dangerous and Offensive Trade Bye-laws

2 In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context

(*a*) Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale —

1 Firewood
2 Hay, straw, or any dried fodder for cattle
3 Coal, charcoal
4 Kerosene oil in godowns
5 Petrolium in godowns
6 Kerosene oil in tanks
7 Petrolium in tanks
8 Gun powder, blasting powder, fireworks, (including patakees, etc)
9 Bamboos, poles, rafters, reapers, scantling and mats
10 Stone blasting
11 Calcium carbide in bulk,
12 Cotton

(*b*) Offensive trade means the business of —

1 Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags
2 Storing hides, horns and skins
3 Tanning
4 Dyeing
5 Washing or drying of wool or hair
6 Making or manufacturing of bricks
7 Making or manufacturing of tiles, pottery or other earthen ware or lime
8 Manufacturing oil by boiling
9 Camphor boiling
10 Soap making
11 Using any place as cartstand
12 Using any place as smithy
13 Stone quarrying

(*c*) Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on, whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the Agent in charge thereof

3 The Manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above, shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the President therefor The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

4 The fees leviable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows —

(*a*) Dangerous trades —

(i) For each class of business Rs 3 per annum

(*b*) Offensive trades —

For each class of business Rs 3 per annum

Note —In the case of hand made bricks, the license fee shall be Rs 5 for a kiln of 100,000 bricks or a proportion thereof

5 No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

6 Every Manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A M and 10 A M and 3 P M and 5·30 P M, to inspection by the President, Vice-President, Sanitary Inspector, or a Police Inspector, or by both and he shall afford every facility for such inspection

7 Every such Manager shall be bound to furnish to the President, Vice-President, whenever called upon to do so, such statistics as to show the quantity of goods received stored, manufactured sold or exported by him

8 In the case of dangerous trades —

(i) Every Manager shall so store his goods as to admit of free ingress for the removal of the goods and for quenching a fire if any

(ii) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods

(iii) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the President or Vice President

(iv) He shall not allow smoking or the introduction of fire into the premises and he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire if any

(v) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

(vi) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice President contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods, or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions

9 In the case of offensive trades as defined above —

(i) Every Manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license

(ii) He shall cause all materials received for the purpose of his trade to be stored when not required for immediate use in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom

(iii) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means

(iv) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited upon

(v) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order

(vi) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day

(vii) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matters not intended for any further process of the trade which are likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises but shall have them removed daily to a place approved by the President or Vice President especially for the purpose

(viii) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put

(ix) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice President contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades

(x) The President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed.

(xi) The license to be granted for the dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein

Chikmagalur Town Municipality

License to carry on dangerous and offensive trades

No

Date / Fees Rs

License No

Granted under the provisions of the Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions —

To

For

At premises No in Division for the year ending 30th June 191

President, Chikmagalur Town Municipality

Conditions

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid the period of its currency shall, whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2 This license is not transferable

3 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf

4 Any breach of such rules or bye laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation, 1906

Bye laws relating to bakery or sweetmeat shops, hotels or eating houses in the Town of Chikmagalur under Section 48 (1) (*c*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906

Bakery or sweetmeat shops

1 Bakery or sweetmeat shop includes any building or part or a building used for any process connected with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets for sale

Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof

2 All premises used as bakeries and sweetmeat shops shall satisfy the following conditions —

(*a*) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for a bakery or sweetmeat shop

(*b*) The premises shall have a water connection from the water main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises a sufficient supply of water for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises

(*c*) The walls of every bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of 4 feet from ground level by cement plastering and the rest plastered with chunam and whitewashed the whole floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and drainage sufficiently provided

(*d*) All bakeries and sweetmeat shops shall be at a respectable distance from any cess pit or latrine so as to prevent bad odours wafted therefrom reaching them

(*e*) No place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall ordinarily be used for any other purposes and, if in any specified case, the building is used both for residential purposes and for bakeries or sweetmeat shops, the portion used for the latter should be completely separated from that used for the former

3 All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean

4 The flour, sugar, ghee, water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweetmeat shall be good and wholesome There shall be a separate store room or receptacle for flour and sugar and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of bakery or sweetmeat shop

5 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition

6 No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or a sweetmeat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees

7 No person shall soil the kneading table in any way

8 No person shall transport for sale bread or sweetmeat from any one place to any other place, except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket, tin or other receptacle Every such vehicle, basket, tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat, which is being transported, dirty or unwholesome

9 All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread, sweets, etc , shall be clean and stored in a clean rack

10 Bread, sweets, etc , shall be stored and kept for sale with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies, dust and bad odours

11 Any infringement of any of the above bye laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 200

12 The President or the Vice President may at his discretion cancel the license for persistent infringement of the above bye laws

Hotels or eating houses

1 An eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chappaties, rice cakes, tea, coffee, etc , are prepared and kept for sale

The proprietor or any person in charge of any eating house or hotel shall be taken to be the keeper thereof

2 All eating houses and hotels shall satisfy the following conditions —

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose

(*b*) The premises shall have water connection if the President or Vice President thinks that the business is carried on, on a large scale The water used in the premises for drinking purposes, shall be from the approved source and shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities, in a suitable covered clean receptacle The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place a foot above the ground level and provided with a tap so that the water may be drawn off

(*c*) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious to water plastered and well cemented to the height of 4 feet from the ground and the floors of kitchen, dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with Cuddapah slabs or by cement plastering

(*d*) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated

3 The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall

4 All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or keeping food stuffs shall have a continual lining of tin and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, confectionery or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours

5 No food stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises, which is stale, unwholesome, offensive, or in any way unfit for human consumption

6 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night soil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily

7 No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in an eating house

8 All premises and all cooked and uncooked food stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, the Vice President, the District Sanitary Officer or other officer authorised on their behalf

9 All cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, eruptive fevers, such as small pox, chicken pox or measles and fevers of more than seven days' duration, shall be notified to the Vice-President forthwith

10 Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 for every day after such conviction, during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 200

Manufacture of aerated water

1 The water used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be from any approved source

2 (*a*) The water must be filtered before use

(*b*) the filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilized at such times and in such manner as the President, Vice-President or District Sanitary Officer may direct

3 All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed iron vessels and be treated before use with permanganate of potassium in such manner as the President or the Vice-President or the District Sanitary Officer may direct

4 The room in which aerated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean and in good repair, the walls shall be plastered with mortar and shall be lime washed at least once in three months, the floor shall be flagged, tiled or cemented so as to be impervious to water and shall be properly drained

5 The water used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessel not approved of by the President or the Vice-President, or the District Sanitary Officer

6 Carts employed for the carriage of water shall be kept on the premises shall have the designation of the factory painted on the barrel and shall at all times be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness

7 The premises and all appliances used in the manufacture shall be clean and open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President, the Vice President, the District Sanitary Officer or any other Municipal Officer

8 No aerated waters of any kind shall be issued from the Manufactory without having a proper label on each bottle, giving full name and address of the manufacturer

9 It shall be lawful for the President, Vice President, the District Sanitary Officer the Municipal Sanitary Inspector or any Municipal Officer authorised by the President or the Vice President to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of aerated waters at any time, when such place is open and to inspect or to take a sample of bottles of any kind of aerated waters which are there manufactured or kept for sale Such samples shall be forthwith forwarded to the Government Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved

10 Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable, on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 10 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceeding Rs 100

Bye-laws *re* regulating the disposal of the dead in the Town of Chikmagalur under Section 48 (1) (*h*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 —

When a person has died in any place within the limits of the Municipality, the owner or in his absence the occupier of such place shall to the best of his ability arrange through the deceased's relatives or caste men for the corpse to be burried or burnt or otherwise disposed of in accordance with customs of the deceased's caste within 24 hours of death or if he is unable to make such arrangements shall report the fact to the Vice President This bye law does not apply to cases in which it is necessary for the purpose of judicial enquiry to keep a corpse unburried or burnt for over 24 hours

2 Every person who becomes aware the corpse is lying in any place uncared for shall forthwith report the fact to the Vice President

3 No person shall use for the disposal of the dead any place which is not prescribed by the Municipality for such purpose, unless the previous sanction is obtained of the President or the Vice President

4. No person shall cause or suffer the body of the person to be burried in a grave within any part of the body or covering in which the body is enclosed at a less depth than 3 feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave in cases of persons less than 12 years of age at the time of death and 4 feet in cases of 12 years and above

5 No person shall bury a body or suffer it to be buried otherwise than in such a manner as to provide by means of sufficient layer or layers of earth which shall throughout be closely ramped down, and be not less than 1 foot in thickness for the effectual separation of the body or coverings containing the body from any other body or coverings containing such body in the same or any other grave and shall cause the whole surface of the grave to be properly covered by a mound which shall be thoroughly beaten down and shall not be less than 1 foot above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave

6 No person shall re open or suffer to be re-opened the grave of any person except for the purposes of the judicial enquiry In case of burning the dead body sufficient combustible material shall be used so that the body may be completely burnt and see that it is completely burnt

7 No person shall by any violent or indecent behaviour prevent interrupt or delay the decent and solemn burial of any dead body

8 Any person who offends against any of the above bye laws shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding Rs 50

Bye laws for enforcing information concerning the occurrence of and for prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases amongst (1) men and (11) animals framed under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 —

I (1) Every head of a family parent guardian or nearest relative or owner or occupier or caretaker of a house or dwelling place shall on his becoming cognizant of the occurrence of plague cholera or small pox in such house or dwelling place whether among the members of the house or among persons who have come from other places immediately give information of the fact either personally or in writing to an Officer of the Municipality not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector or to the nearest Police Station who shall without the least delay report the matter to the Vice President

Every Medical person who treats or becomes cognizant of the existence of any infectious disease in any private or public dwelling other than a public Hospital shall give information of the same with the least possible delay to the said authority

Any person violating this bye law without reasonable excuse shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5

(2) Any person authorised by the Municipal President or Vice President in this behalf may, on the advice of a duly qualified Medical Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon at any time without notice or after giving such notice of his intention as shall in the circumstances appear to him to be reasonable inspect any place in which any such infectious disease is suspected to exist and take such measures as he shall think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place and may remove from such house or dwelling place, persons suffering from infectious disease and persons in contact with such persons without proper lodging or accommodation or who are lodged in a building occupied by more than one family to any hospital or place set apart for their due care and treatment provided no compulsion is used in this behalf on any account

(3) The person so authorised shall take steps to cause such house or dwelling place to be temporarily vacated and forthwith disinfected or otherwise cleansed in the manner prescribed by such medical officer

(4) No house or other building situated within the Municipal limits shall be let to or permitted to be occupied by any person whom the owner or occupier thereof knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from any such disease dangerous to public health at the time of such letting or permitting, without a certificate from the District Sanitary Officer, as to the Sanitary condition of such house or dwelling place and as to the suitability of accommodation therein for the reception of such patient and no person shall let a building or part thereof, in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from any such disease without first having such building or part thereof disinfected to the satisfaction of the District Sanitary Officer

Any person infringing this bye-law without reasonable excuse shall on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5

II (1) On the occurance of any case of anthrax or glanders or rinderpest or any disease affecting horses, dogs, cattle, sheep or goats, notice of the same shall be given by the owner or caretaker of the affected animal, on his becoming cognizant of such disease either personally or in writing to the Assistant Veterinary Inspector, Veterinary Dispensary, Chikmagalur, or to the Sanitary Inspector of the town the latter will without delay report the matter to the Veterinary Inspector and to the Vice-President

(2) The Assistant Veterinary Inspector shall, on receiving information of the existence of any such disease, make necessary enquiries and if he is satisfied that the removal or segregation of the affected animal is necessary, require the owners to remove within a reasonable time, such animal to any institution maintained by the Municipality, for its due care and treatment, or to keep it at such place as may be approved of by him On a report from the Assistant Veterinary Inspector that the destruction of any animal is necessary by reason of its suffering from such disease, the animal may be destroyed with the consent of the owner

(3) Every place which is occupied by an animal suffering from such disease, and everything which may have come into contact with such animal whilst so suffering shall be immediately cleansed and disinfected at the cost of the Municipality in such manner as may be required by the Assistant Veterinary Inspector and if any such thing is, in the opinion of that officer, not susceptible of efficient disinfection, he shall require it to be destroyed provided that for all articles so destroyed such compensation shall be paid as the President or the Vice President may after necessary enquiry, consider reasonable

(4) No stall or building occupied by an animal suffering from such disease, shall be reoccupied until at least seven days after it has been so disinfected

(5) Whoever without reasonable excuse fails to remove any animal when required to do so under bye-law No 2 or infringes the provisions of bye laws 1 and 4 shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5

(6) Any dog found straying in any public street or place without a collar and apparently ownerless may be destroyed by any person so authorised by the President or Vice President in that behalf

Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*k*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906

Octroi

1 The local limits for collecting Octroi duty shall be the Municipal Boundaries

2 No articles liable to Octroi duty shall be brought within those limits except by one of the roads described in the Schedule hereto annexed or by the Railway

3 All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the Octroi limits of the town any such article, shall exhibit the same at the Octroi Katte or station to allow of its being duly inspected by the Octroi Staff

4 The Octroi posts at which such inspection will be carried out shall be the kattes on the roads described in Schedule I, the central Katte and the Municipal Office Every person bringing dutiable articles within the town shall report the fact at the 1st Katte he passes

5 A table showing the Octroi duty leviable on the various articles shall be exhibited at every one of the Kattes and at the Municipal Office in a conspicuous part thereof

6 When the goods are brought to the Katte they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the Octroi collection Upon ascertainment of the amount of Octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of goods or shall deposit the same in the Bonded Warehouse When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of the Octroi Collection for the removal of goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment In case the importer wishes to re export the goods at once he shall do so only after obtaining a export pass paying one anna as Rahadari fees and subjecting the goods to the escort of an octroi subordinate A demurrage fee of 3 pies per maund per day shall be charged on the goods deposited in the Bonded warehouse after the expiry of the 3rd day or part thereof

7 If the importer satisfies the manegar that the goods are not to be consumed in the town but exported he will be furnished after receiving a fee of one anna as Rahadari fees with a free permit which will be handed over by the party to the kolkar at the Katte on the road by which the goods leave the town limits

8 For the purpose of appraising the value of goods, when the duty is assessed on the value of the same the importer may be called upon to produce the original invoice of the goods for the inspection of the katte karkoon or other Municipal Officer or Councillor, should he fail to produce the same, the value of the goods shall be assessed by the said functionary at the current market rates and duty levied accordingly

9 *Bonded Warehouse* —It shall be competent for the Municipal Council to provide a Bonded Warehouse for all or any kind of Octroiable goods and regulate its working by rules.

The Bonded Warehouse shall be in charge of the Octroi Manegar

If the Consignee fails to take delivery of the dutiable articles deposited in the Bonded Warehouse after payment of the duty and demurrage in full within three months from the date of the receipt of the articles in the Bonded Warehouse the Vice President may after due publication calling upon the consignee or any other lawful claimant to take delivery of the goods within seven days from the date of the issue of the notice, shall auction the articles and appropriate the proceeds towards the Municipal dues after deducting all expenses for the sale and publication if the consignee or any lawful claimant does not claim the goods within the prescribed time

Refunds

10 *Refunds* —Refunds of Octroi duty shall not be granted unless in the case of goods which are exported within three months of the date of their importation Refunds shall not be given of any sum less than one rupee

11 Any person claiming refund of the duty shall produce the goods in respect of which refund of duty is claimed together with the receipt and permit furnished to him under bye law 6 He shall also produce an application in triplicate mentioning the circumstances that necessitated the exportation of the goods and giving such particulars as will be prescribed in this behalf by the President

12 The officer in charge of the Octroi katte, on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt had been granted and the validity of the claim, shall endorse the three copies of the application with an Export Pass and keeping one copy in the office, shall deliver the other copy

13 All goods exported under such pass shall be produced by the exporter together with the duplicate pass at the Octroi station of exit

14 The Octroi subordinate in charge of the station of exit will satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered by the duplicate pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them

15 If the goods are being exported otherwise than by rail and if the consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the duplicate pass and return the triplicate pass to the exporter or his agent the endorsement of the particulars specified in such form as may be prescribed by the President otherwise he shall retain both the duplicate and triplicate pass and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his im mediate superior If the goods are being exported under refund pass, he shall in either case allow the consignment to proceed

16 If the goods are for export by rail, the Octroi subordinate in charge of the station shall retain the duplicate pass, pending production of a railway receipt for the goods

covered by the pass Upon production of the Railway receipt, if after due enquiry, the said Octroi subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass, and also by the Railway receipt in question, he will then endorse on the duplicate and triplicate passes respectively, the number and date of the railway receipt and will return the triplicate copy to the person in charge of the goods, but he will retain the duplicate pass subject to disposal in the prescribed course of business

17 In all cases in which refund is claimed, the triplicate pass duly endorsed as provided by bye laws 15 and 16, respectively, must be produced at the Octroi katte by the person seeking the refund, and if, after due check, the officer in charge of the Octroi katte is satisfied that a refund of Octroi duty covered by such pass is duly payable, he shall, if the amount so payable does not exceed Rs 2 forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the triplicate pass If the amount to be refunded exceeds Rs 2 or if the officer in charge of the Octroi katte sees any cause to refuse payment of any sum claimed, the claim shall be forwarded for the orders of the Vice President No refund of the amount paid on imported goods shall be made in cases where the bulk has been broken or changed hands

GENERAL

18 *General* —Importers of dutiable articles shall, if called upon, by a requisition in writing, signed by the President or Vice President within one year of import account for the articles received by them by producing either a permit and receipt obtained in token of payment of Octroi duty or an export pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise Any breach of this bye law will render the importer liable to punishment with a fine extending to ten times the value of Octroi duty on such goods or to Rs 25 whichever may be (greater) and the payment of Octroi duty on the article unaccounted for

19 Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who infringes bye-laws 3, 4, 6, 7 and 13 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50

SCHEDULE I

No	Name of authorised routes	Octroi kattes
1	Sakrepatna road	Sakrepatna katte and Dantaramakki katte
2	Santaveri do	Santaveri katte
3	Myleemane do	Myleemane katte
4	Vastara do	Vastara katte
5	Belur do	Belur katte and Hiremagalur katte

Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) (*l*) of the Municipal Regulation of 1906

FOR PROTECTING WATER

1 (i) *Definition* —"Private connection" means the pipes, with stop cocks and other apparatus connected therewith by which water is supplied from Municipal water pipes to private premises

(ii) To stop a private connection' means to prevent water from entering into a private connection by turning a stop cock or otherwise without disconnection

(iii) To cut off a private connection' means to disconnect the private connection from the Municipal pipes

2 *Application procedure* —Private connections may be sanctioned by the President or the Vice President only on the application of the owner of the property or his authorised agent or occupier of the building with the written consent of the owner, or in the case of public buildings, by the trustees or Managers thereof or their agents provided that it shall always be within the power of the President or the Vice-President to grant or refuse such application

3 *Conditions on which private connections may be sanctioned* —(*a*) Private connections may be sanctioned by the President or Vice President only on the following general conditions with such special conditions added as may be prescribed by the Municipal Council in each particular case

(*b*) That the applicant shall provide the Municipality with a plan showing how the pipes lie and where stop cocks and taps are situated according to the arrangements sanctioned by the President and Vice President

(*c*) That the applicant shall continue to pay the private service water rate on due date until he has given a written notice to the President or Vice President to cut off the connection provided that any such notice given during the course of a half year shall take effect at the commencement of the next half year

4 *Hours of supply* —The President or the Vice President may from time to time by public notice prescribe the hours between which the private connections of the several localities are to be stopped provided that except in case of urgent public exigencies such stoppage shall not be prescribed for more than 16 hours in the day

5 *When private connections may be stopped or cut off* —The President or Vice President may at any time stop or cut off a private connection in any of the following events, without any prejudice to the right of the Municipality to recover the arrears or the cost of cutting off and restoring the connection

(*a*) In default of payment of water rate or other charges in respect of the private connection within fifteen days of the date of the presentation of the bill, till all arrears are paid

(*b*) In case of breakage of or damage to pipes or of defects in the private connection till the breakage, damage, or defect is made good to the satisfaction of the President or Vice President

(*c*) In case of waste of water, till measures are taken to the satisfaction of the President or Vice-President to prevent the recurrence of such wastage

(*d*) In case of the connection being without the permission of the President or Vice-President extended beyond what is shown in the sanctioned plan, until the extension is cut off

(*e*) The President or Vice President may after due notice at any time ~~may~~ temporarily stop all or any of the private connections when it appears to them necessary to do so in the interest of the public provided that the President or Vice President shall immediately on taking such action give the owner of the private connection written information thereof

6 *No compensation for stopping or cutting off private connections* —No refund or remission of water rate or other charges, and no compensation of any kind shall be claimable in respect of the stopping or cutting off of any private connection, under this bye law nor shall such stopping or cutting off relieve any person of any penalties or liabilities he may have incurred prior thereto

7 *Access to private connection to be permitted* —Every owner or occupier of any premises through which a private connection passes shall at all times give the President or Vice President and all persons bearing a written authority in this behalf from the President or Vice President free access to such premises so far as necessary for the purpose of inspection of the private connection and every reasonable facility he may demand for such purpose provided that due regard be paid to the social and religious prejudices of the occupier

8 *Interference with Municipal water works prohibited* —No person shall interfere or tamper with any pipes fittings or all other apparatus connected with the Municipal Water Works

9 *Wastage and sale of water prohibited* —No occupier of any building or property having a private connection shall waste or sell the water thereof or apply it to purposes other than those for which he is at liberty to use it under the rules bye laws or orders from time to time existing on the subject or allow any one not being an occupier of such building or property to make any use of such water

10 No occupier of any building or property having a private supply of water shall allow the pipes works or fittings connected therewith to get out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste of water

11 *Bathing and washing at pipes and public watering places prohibited* —No person shall bathe or wash or cleanse or cause to be washed or cleansed his body or that of another or any vehicle carriage cart or animal or anything whatsoever in or upon or by the side of any public [illegible] cistern, standpost, trough or bhistis service provided by law that the same [illegible] intended for carrying water shall not be forbidden, and that nothing [illegible] offence against this bye law which is done at a watering place in pursuance of the [illegible] permission of the President or Vice President notified by public notice provided that

12 *Removal of water for other than prescribed purposes prohibited* —When the President or Vice President has by order conspicuously posted on the site of any public standpipe, cistern trough, bhistis service, declared the water supplied there reserved for any particular purpose No person shall take water from the said standpipe, cistern, trough or or bhistis service for any purpose other than those for which the water is for the time being so reserved

13 *Obstruction prohibited* —No person shall obstruct any other person taking water from any public standpipe, cistern, trough or bhistis service

14 *Watering animals prohibited* —No person shall water any animal at any public standpipe, cistern or bhistis service except at places prescribed by the President or Vice President for that purpose by notice posted thereat

15 *Spitting prohibited* —No person shall spit into or within 10 yards of any public standpipe, cistern, trough or bhistis service

Any person committing a breach of any of the above bye laws shall be liable on conviction to a fine which may extend to rupees fifty (50)

(1)

SECTION 48 (*n*)

Sanitation and Conservancy

1 No rubbish mentioned in Section 127 of the Municipal Regulation shall be deposited except in Municipal bins

2 Tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees and thatch and night soil shall not be deposited in Municipal bins

3 Sullage, urine, etc , shall not be discharged into roadside gutters without the special sanction of the President or Vice President

4 Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above Bye laws shall, on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 20

5 No person shall dry any bratties or cow dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls , and any one infringing this Bye law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

6 *Latrins* —Any person easing himself either in the vicinity of or outside or in any part of any public latrine other than in the trench made for the purpose, shall be liable on conviction before any Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding half a rupee for the first time and one rupee for the second time and two rupees for each succeeding offence

7 Any person of one sex who shall wilfully intrude into any public latrine set apart for the use of the opposite sex shall be liable on conviction before any Magistrate to a penalty of rupees five for the first and ten rupees for the second and each succeeding offence

8 *Urinals* —No person shall use a public urinal for other than the purpose for which it is provided Any person infringing this Bye law by using the same urinal as a latrine or otherwise defiling it, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine half a rupee for the first and one rupee for the second and two rupees for each succeeding offence

9 Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food and drink either in markets or bazaars of the town, under a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding one rupee for each offence

10 *Prohibiting milch kine and slaughter cattle being fed on stable litter, etc* —The practice of feeding milch kine and cattle intended for slaughter on stable litter and other refuse is strictly prohibited and any person residing within Municipal limits who may transgress this rule will on conviction before a Magistrate subject himself to a fine of Rs 10 for the first and Rs 20 for each succeeding offence

11 All persons holding houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction, to remove all evident causes of malaria and everywhere to discontinue as a hedge, the use of prickly-pear, aloe and milk hedge, etc , and to destroy these latter where at present existing They shall also have their premises kept neat and tidy and free from rank vegetation All persons, who after due notice from the President or Vice-President, has been given, fail to comply with the provisions of this Bye-law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, subject themselves to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

SECTION 48 (o)

egulating the disposal of carcasses of dead animals

1 Every person within whose premises any animal may die, shall, within twelve hours after its death either remove the carcass at his own expense, without cutting it up or opening it, to such place as may be set apart by the Municipality for the reception of such carcasses or report its death to the Sanitary Inspector of the town and in such latter case, shall pay to the said Sanitary Inspector the expense of removing the carcass at such a rate as the President or Vice President from time to time determine

Any breach of this Bye law will, on conviction before a Magistrate, subject the offender to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

SECTION 48 (p)

Deposit of goods or materials temporarily on land vested in the Municipal Council

1 No person shall deposit any goods or materials on any street drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council without the written permission of the President or Vice-President

2 The amount chargeable for the deposit of goods or materials on any street, drain aqueduct, or other land vested in the Municipal Council shall be calculated at the rate of one anna per month per superficial foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance

3 If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on any street or place open to the traffic of foot passengers or vehicles fails to make suitable arrangements for guarding against danger to traffic, the President or Vice President shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements within 24 hours after receipt of the notice and on his failure to comply with the notice the President or Vice President shall enclose a bill of costs for carrying out the work at the owner s expense The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice

4 If, within 24 hours fter receipt of the said notice, the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show sufficient cause why such arrangements should not be made, the Sanitary Inspector in charge shall forthwith make the arrangements specified in the notice and recover the cost of the same from the owner according to the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation The owner shall have an opportunity within seven days after receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the President or Vice-President that the arrangements made were necessary

5 The following is the scale of fees for obstructions and encroachments of different kinds —

(a) For awnings one anna per square foot per month

(b) For temporary archways and gates across roads Rs 2 per day for each arch on each road

(c) The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Regulation for the recovery of consolidated rates

6 Any person who takes out a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a license for the excess so occupied, shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of 5 annas per month per superficial foot of the area so occupied This amount shall be recoverable by the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation

Regarding the Erection of Buildings, Pendals or other temporary structures on public streets and lands vested in the Municipal Council

Buildings

1 Every person intending to erect or re erect within the meaning of Sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No VII of 1906, any building in the town of Chikmagalur shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President or Vice President

Such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch, showing

(a) [illegible] the building and appurtenant out buildings to be erected on the

7 The President or Vice-President shall have the power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for the erection and occupation of the place as a Theatre whenever they deem necessary in the interests convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to, the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed

8 Every person who shall commit any breach of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs 100 on conviction before a Magistrate

Bye laws re the Vacant building sites

(1) It shall be competent for the President or Vice-President, to declare that any vacant land within the Municipal limits is fit for use as a building site and to call upon the owner or if the owner cannot be ascertained or found, the person in possession of the site or where any doubt or uncertainty exists as to the ownership or possession, by persons interested in such site, to erect and complete a building upon it within a period fixed by the President or Vice-President not exceeding six months provided, however, that in cases in which the President or Vice President may deem fit and proper, they may issue a notice as aforesaid requiring the site to be enclosed and conserved within a period of three months or such further period as may be allowed by the President or Vice-President

Procedure after default

(2) When the notice issued under sub-section (1) of Section 91A of the Municipal Regulation requiring the erection of a building is not complied with, or when the notice issued under Sub-Section (1) of the Section 91A requiring the site to be enclosed and conserved, is not complied with, it shall be competent to the President or Vice President, after the expiry of the period of time fixed in the notice, to enter upon and take possession of the site free from all encumbrances created by the owner or any person claiming through him and to dispose of the same for building purposes either by public auction or otherwise The owner or any person claiming through him shall be entitled to the payment of the price realised by the Municipality by the sale or disposal of the site less any charges incurred by the Municipality in taking possession and disposing of the site

Resumption of vacant building sites and the disposal of the same by the Municipality

(3) When the conditions subject to which a vacant building site is sold are not fulfilled, it shall be competent for the President or Vice President to resume it with any building existing thereon after giving the owner of the site or if the owner cannot be ascertained or found, the person in possession, such notice as the President or Vice President may deem proper and to dispose of the same by public auction or otherwise for building purposes after giving notice of their intention to do so by a proclamation published in the official Gazette not less than one month prior to the date fixed for the sale on such resumption, the site with the building, if any thereon, shall vest in the President or Vice President free from all encumbrances created by the owner or any person claiming through him subject however to the proviso that such owner or any person claiming through him shall be entitled to payment from the Municipality of the amount realised by the Municipality by the resumption and disposal of the property less any charges incurred in such resumption and disposal

The powers conferred by these bye laws shall be exercised by the President and Vice President with the approval of Government and also of the Municipal Council in this behalf

Re the sale of vacant building sites by the Municipality by public auction or otherwise

1 It shall be competent for the President or Vice President with the sanction of Government to dispose of the vacant building sites vested in the Municipal Council by public auction or otherwise on receipt of applications

2 The President or Vice President shall reserve to themselves the right of refusing any application without assigning any reason therefor

3 No site shall be granted to anybody who does not want the same for *bona fide* purposes of building a house

4 All sales shall be subject to confirmation of the Municipal Council

5 The applicant within six months from the date of the grant of the site shall collect the building materials on the site and within one year shall complete the building

L. FUND.
27 DEC 1916
D 1995
Fd 86-16-5

8

Office of the President, Municipal Boards,

Kadur District,

Dated - Chickamagalur - 20th December 1916.

To

B.T.Kesaviengar Esquire, B.A.,

Sub-divisional Assistant Commissioner

in charge of the District.

L.Krishna Rao, Esquire,

Offg Secretary to the Government of His Highness

the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department,

B A N G A L O R E.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith the draft Byelaws ---- framed by the Municipal Council of Chickamagalur under sections 46 and 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906, and to state that as no objection with regard to any of the clauses of these Byelaws have been received although more than a month has elapsed since the date of publication, I request that the same may be confirmed

A copy of the notice published is herewith submitted as required by clause (V) (3) of section 48 of the Municipal Regulation.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Asst. Commissioner in charge of the
President, Municipal Boards,
Kadur District.

GPB—50,000—25-9-15

1916-17

26 DEC 1916

From
The President Municipal Bo
Kadur District

To
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
Bangalore

Dated 20 12 16

Despatched 22 12 16

Received

General No 113
No

Enclosure No. 5

Submitting for favour
confirmation the draft bye
laws framed by the Munici
pal Council of Chikmag
under sections 46 and 48
the Municipal Regulation
1906

8/9. 5 41

G R S Vl—G/32]

BJECT Draft bye laws framed by the Batticaloa Municipal Council under Sections 116 & 118 of the Mun. Ordr.

Diary No of letter replied to 1995

Section Mun
File No 86-16
Serial No

ENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT
(Mun)
, the 191

Cross-files
No 890
ml86-16-12
9/11 8.17.

of issue 16.8.17

ed by MBS-J Kesavadayan

To
The Deputy Commissioner
Kadus District

Sir,

I am directed to return with the following observations the draft rules and bye laws of the Batticaloa Municipal Council received with Your letter No 113 dated the 20th December 1916 with records

1 General

2 No attempt has been

over

W

made to differentiate between rules under Section 46 and byelaws under section 48 The publication required in the case of byelaws is not required in the case of rules.

II Rules under sect^n 46(6)(c)

The limitations imposed on the powers and duties of the President by rule 1 seem rather unworkable and it is unnecessary to define the powers of the Vice President elaborately as under sect^n 25 of the Municipal Regulation the Vice President will exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the President as the President may from time to time depute to him

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

W D&C—GRS—60 000—15 11 16

G R S 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

As the way rules was constituted a Regulation cannot exist more than eight years of o and as the necessity for these rules has not been felt till now, the Jud Council may consider whether there is really any necessity for these rules now and whether it is necessary to restrict the powers of the President and Vice President

III Bye laws under Sec 48(1)(h)

Government may be informed upon what model these bye laws are framed

IV Bye laws under Sec 48 (1)(k)

GPB—20 000—7 7 14

furnished as to why it is proposed to impose, in bye law no 7, a Rebeadam fee of one anna on goods that simply pass thro' the town, while no such fee is levied elsewhere

V Bye laws under Sect^{n} 48 (1)(e)

Information may be furnished as to the model upon which the proposed bye laws under this sect^{n} are based

VI Building bye laws

The ~~Municipal Council~~ Regulation does not empower Municipal Councils to frame bye laws of the kind proposed under "Procedure after default" These bye laws may be conveniently omitted

G R S 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

The bye laws and rules may be compared with those sanctioned for Srohat Head Quarters and other important municipalities and they may be suitably revised after taking into consideration also the observations noted above as also the minor alterations noted in red ink in the accompanying copy

The rules and bye laws on each subject may be printed separately for orders of Government and not clubbed together as at present

Secretary to Govt

Secretary to Govt

(I B—20,000—7-7 14

1918 46

From The offg Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District

To The Secretary to Government
of Mysore, Revenue
Bangalore

Dated 10th August 1918
Despatched
Received 11[illegible]
General No Mis No 27
No.
Enclosure No One folio

Submitting Receipt
letter No 4-C 19 dated 25
July 1918 from the Presidt
Shekhapalur Municipa
Council forwarding
Bye-laws of the Shekhapa
lur Municipal Coun
duly corrected—

— — w —

Mr. 86-16-13

GEN & REV SECRETARIAT I
GEN - REVENUE.
13 AUG 1918
Dno 2057

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Kadur District,

Dated Chikmagalur, 10th August 1918.

From,

C Devaraj Urs, Esquire.,
Offg Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District

To,

B Ramaswamaiya Esquire, B A, B L,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department,
B a n g a l o r e

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith letter No H C 19 dated 25th July 1918 from the President, Chikmagalur Municipal Council forwarding the Bye-Laws of the Chikmagalur Municipal Council duly corrected.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most onedient Servant,

Offg Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District

C M K

Govt to rule 86-16-13

~~Name of Commissioner~~

1918 19 98

From The President
Municipal Council
Chickmagalur

To The Secretary to the
Government of Mysore
Revenue Department
Bangalore

Dated 25th July 1918
Despatched
Received

The Deputy Commr
Kadur Sub Dist
Chickmagalur

General No. H.C 19
No. 18-19

Enclosure No 1 Inclosing Two Copy
Bye laws 102 pages
~~one hundred~~ Bye
laws with corrected Map

Resubmitting The corrected
Bye-laws of the Chickmagalur
Municipal Council for favour
of Approval

L Z Elmsley
26/7/18

No. [illegible] 19

Office of the
President, Municipal Council,
Dated Chickmagalur, 25th July 1918

From

C. Vasudeva Rao, Esq.,
President,
Municipal Council, Chickmagalur.

To

B. Ramaswamiah, Esq., B.A., B L ,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the
Maharajah of Mysore, Revenue Department,
BANGALORE.

Through

C, Devaraj Urs, Esq.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District, Chickmagalur.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 890/M1.86-16-12 dated the 11th August 1917 returning with certain observations the draft -- rules and bye-laws of the Chickmagalur Municipal Council and requesting resubmission of the same separately on each subject and under each -- section duly revised, I have the honor to state as follows -

II. Rules under Section 46 (b) (1) have been omitted as desired.

III. Bye-Laws under Section 48 (1) h have been/framed upon Bombay Orr's Model Rules and Bye-Laws

IV. Bye-laws under Section 48 (1) k

In Bye-Law No. 7 a Rahadari fees of one anna is levied on Goods that pass through the Town This is in vogue in this ----- Municipality for a very long time The Goods in transit are escorted by an Octroi Subordinate to see that no Goods in transit are smuggled in the Town.

V. Bye- Laws under Section 48 (1) (c) -

These Bye- Laws are also framed under the Model Bye-Laws of Bombay.

VI. Building Bye-Laws.

These Bye-Laws have been omitted as suggested.

I beg to resubmit herewith the corrected Bye-Laws on each subject and under each Section separately

I now beg to request that you will kindly obtain early sanction of Government for the above Bye-Laws.

The resolution of the Municipal Council for the corrected Bye-Laws and the printed draft Bye-Laws with notes in red ink are herein enclosed.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

President,

Municipal Council,

SHICKALAGALUR.

K.M.

Enc to ml 8646-13 51

Proceedings of the meeting of the Cgickmagalur Town Municipal Council convened on Friday the 31st August 1917.

C. Devaraj Urs, Esquire,
President, Municipal Council.

& & & & &

VII. Read - Revenue Secretary's letter No. 890/M1 86-16-12 dated 11th August 1917 proposing certain alterations in the Bye-Laws and Rules submitted for sanction

Resolution - Resolved that there is no necessity to restrict the powers of the President and the Vice President. The powers of the Vice President as originaly proposed may be dropped in the light of the observations made by the Government . Further it was resolved that "procedure after default" under Building Bye-Laws be omitted The Bye-Laws and Rules may be revised and submitted to Government for sanction

& & & & &

Sd/ C Devaraj Urs.
President,
Municipal Boards,
Kadur District.

'C O.P Y'.

C Devaraj Urs

President,
Municipal Council,
CHICKMAGALUR.

Encl to Mr Sec 16-13 52

Kadur District

Chikmagalur Municipality

Notification dated

Bye-laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades in the Town of Chikmagalur, under section 48 (1) (b) (iii) and section 151 of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906. —

1 These bye laws are called "The Dangerous and Offensive Trade Bye Laws"

2 In these bye laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,

(a) Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale —

(1) Firewood

(2) Hay, straw or any dried fodder for cattle

(3) Coal, Charcoal

(4) Kerosene oil in godowns

(5) Petroleum in godowns

(6) Kerosene oil in tanks

(7) Petroleum in tanks

(8) Gun powder, blasting powder, fireworks (including patakes &c)

(9) Bamboos, poles, rafters, reapers, Scantling and mats

(10) Stone blasting

(11) Calcium Carbide in bulk

(12) Cotton

(6) Offensive trade means the business of -

(1) Boiling or Storing offal blood, bones or rags

(2) Storing hides, horns and skins

(3) Tanning

(4) Dyeing

(5) Washing or dyeing of wool or hair

(6) Making or Manufacturing of bricks

(7) Making or Manufacturing of tiles pottery or other earthen ware or lime

(8) Manufacturing oil by boiling

(9) Camphor boiling

(10) Soap making

(11) Using any place as Cartstand

(12) Using any place as Smithy

(13) Stone quarrying

(b) Manager means the person under whose authority or Control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is Carried on, whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge there of —

3 The Manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in Clause 2 above, shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the President therefor. The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the Official Year during which it was issued But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a Second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid The period of its currency shall be

The application so eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal -

4 The fees leviable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows -

(a) Dangerous trades -

(i) for each class of business, Rs 3 per annum

(b) Offensive trades -

for each class of business Rs 3 per annum

Note. In the case of hand-made bricks, the license fee shall be Rs 5- for a kiln of 100,000 bricks or a proportionate for a fraction. sum of

5 No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the

56

The persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood. -

6 Every Manager shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 Am and 10 Am and 3 Pm and 5 30 Pm to inspection by the President, Vice President, Sanitary Inspector, or a Police Inspector and he shall afford every facility for such inspection -

7 Every such Manager shall be bound to furnish to the President or Vice President, whenever called upon to do so, such Statistics as to shew the quantity of goods received, stored manufactured, sold or exported by him. -

8. In the Case of dangerous trades

(1) Every manager shall not store in

as to admit of free ingress and egress for the removal of the goods and for ~~~ quenching a fire, if any

(ii) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of Combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods —

(iii) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the President or Vice President. —

(iv) He shall not allow Smoking or the introduction of fire or open light into the premises mentioned in bye law 2(a) and he shall always store sufficient quantity of water and sand to quench the fire if any —

(v) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in, or resorting to

H.

The neighbourhood —

(VII) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or Vice President contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid foods or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions —

9 In the case of offensive trades as defined in bye-law 2(6) —

(I) Every Manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license

(II) He shall cause all materials received for the purpose of his trade to be stored, when not required for immediate use, in such a manner as

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as to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive effluvia therefrom -

(III) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper Ventilation or other suitable means -

(IV) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or offensive matter which may fall or be deposited upon -

(V) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order -

(VII) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every day -

(VII) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matters not intended for any further process of the trade in which are likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises, but shall have them removed daily to a place approved by the President or Vice President, especially for the purpose —

(VIII) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put —

(IX) He shall Comply with any requisition from the President or Vice President contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in the above,

to the above provisions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades. —

(x) The President shall have the power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the Convenience and Safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises Covered by such license or whenever the Conditions of a license are not obeyed

(x1) The license to be granted for dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be

be subject to such Conditions as noted thereon .—

Chittagong Town Municipality

License to Carry on dangerous and offensive trades

No

Dated fees Rs

License No

Granted under the provisions of the Bye-Laws, Section 48(1)(b)(iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulations, 1906, subject to the undermentioned Conditions.

To

for

At premises No in Division

for the year ending 30th June 191

President, Chittagong Town Municipality

Conditions

1 The license shall be in force f

12

a period of one year it shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall, whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal. —

2 This license is not transferable

3 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf. -

4 Any breach of such rules or bye laws will entail the suspension or

64

or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 15 2(3) of the Municipal Regulation. 1906

C V Aravindakshan
President.
Municipal Council
Cannanore

Kadur District

Notification dated 6th

Bye-laws relating to bakery or Sweetmeat shops, hotels or eating houses framed in the form of bye-laws and rules under section 48 (1)(e) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 -

Bakery or Sweetmeat shops

1. Bakery or Sweetmeat shop includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets or other eatables for sale -

Any person who shall appear at or behave as the person in charge of a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof

2. All persons employed in bakeries and

and Sweetmeat shops shall satisfy following conditions

(a) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for a bakery or sweetmeat shop -

(b) The premises shall have a water connection from the water main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises a sufficient supply of water for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleaning such premises -

(a) An adequate supply of water shall be kept on the premises

(b) - The walls of every bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of 4 feet from ground level by cement plastering and the rest plastered with cement and whitewashed, the whole floor

shall

Shall be either rendered or paved with
Cuddapah Slabs with cement pointing
and drainage sufficiently provided.

(c) All bakeries and Confectionaries shall
shall be at a respectable distance from
any Cow shed or Latrine so as to prevent
bad odours wafted therefrom.

Regarding the

(d) The place used as a bakery or
Confectionary shop shall absolutely be
used for any other purpose and, if a
any Separate room, the building as
used by him for residential purposes
and for bakeries or Confectionary shops,
The portion used for the bakery
shall be completely separated from
that used for the former.

3 All utensils and other furniture shall
be kept clean

4 The flour, Sugar, Ghee, vanaspati and

and Other Materials used in the Manufacture of bread and Sweetmeat Shall be good and wholesome There Shall be a Separate Store room or receptacle for flour and Sugar and No flour or Sugar Shall be left lying on the floor or against wall in any part of a bakery or Sweetmeat Shop

5 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises Shall be Swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a Clean and tidy Condition

6 No person Suffering from a Contagious or infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on Such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean Shall be employed in a bakery or a Sweetmeat Shop and all Kneaders engaged in Kneading Shall wear white clean Linen or Cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees —

68

7 No person shall use the kneading table in any way

No person shall transport for Sale bread or Sweetmeat from any one place to any other place, except in a closed Vehicle or a closed basket, tin or other receptacle Every such Vehicle, basket tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall Commit any act which may tend to render any bread or Sweetmeat, which is being transported, direly or unwholesome -

8. All papers and leaves used for Wrapping bread, Sweets &c shall be Clean and stored in a clean rack -

9 10 Bread, Sweets &c shall be Stored and kept for sale with all reasonable precautions against Contamination fro flies dust and bad odours

10 Any infringement of any of the abo

70

above Bye Laws shall render the offender liable on Conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs 25/- and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3/- for every day after such Conviction during which such infringement Continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 200 -

The President or the Vice President may at his discretion Cancel the licence for persistent infringement of the above Bye Laws -

C Vasudeva Rao
President
Municipal Council
Chikmagalur

Regulations re Hotels or Eating houses framed under 498(1)(c) of the Municipal Act 1923

1 An eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked meat, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and Confectionery or refreshments — including Chapatties sweet cakes tea Coffee, are prepared and kept for sale

The proprietor or any person in Charge of any eating house or hotel shall be taken to be the keeper thereof

2 All eating houses and hotels shall satisfy the following Conditions —

(a) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose —

(b) The premises shall have water connection of the Municipal or Civic Pressure thereto that the business is Carried on on a large scale The water used

on the premises for drinking purposes. Shall be drawn from the approved source and shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities, in a suitable and covered clean receptacle. The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place a foot above the ground level and provided with a tap so that the water may be drawn off

(c) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious to water, plastered and well cemented to the height of 4 feet from the ground and the floor of kitchen, dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with Cudapah slabs or by Cement plastering. —

(d) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not permeate into

into other dwelling houses All rooms in Eating houses shall be well lighted and Ventilated —

3 The proprietor or the person in Charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other room but the dining hall —

4 All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic Vessels used in the Cooking or for keeping food-Stuffs shall have a Continual lining of tin and no lead Vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent Cooked food, pastry, sweetmeats, Confectionery or preserved, dried or fruit intended for human Consumption from Contamination from flies, dust and bad odours —

5 No food Stuff of any sort shall be

be Stored or exposed for Sale in the
premises which is Stale, unwholesome,
offensive or in any way unfit for human
Consumption

5 All refuse and dirt in and about
the premises shall be swept off and the
drains well flushed and the premises
at all times maintained in a clean and
tidy Condition There shall be sufficient
Latrine Accommodation and the
Latrine shall be kept Clean and
the night Soil shall be Covered with
ashes or Earth and removed daily

7 No person suffering from a Contagi-
ous or an infectious or loathsome
disease or who has recently been in
attendance on such person or who is
unwashed or otherwise unclean
shall be employed in an Eating house

8 All premises and all Cooked or
Uncooked food Stuffs and Vessels Shall
at all times be open to inspection by

by the President, the Vice President the District Sanitary Officer or other officer authorised on their behalf

9 All Cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as Cholera, Plague, Eruptive fevers, such as Small-pox, Chicken-pox or Measles and fevers of more than Seven days duration shall be notified to the Vice President forthwith

10 Any infringement of any of the above bye laws shall render the offender liable on Conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 - for every day after such Conviction during which such infringement Continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 200/ -

C Vasudevan
President
Municipal Council
Chittoor

7'

Regulations re Manufacture of aerated waters framed under section 4(1)(c) of the Food & Drugs Act 1906

1 The water used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be from some approved source.

2 (a) The water must be filtered before use

(b) The filtering Vessels and materials shall be sterilized in such manner as the President Vice President or Chief Sanitary Officer may direct

3 All bottles to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed iron Vessels and be treated before use with permanganate of potassium in such manner as the President or the Vice President or the Chief Sanitary Officer may direct

4 The rooms in which aerated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean and in good repair the walls shall be plastered with marble

and lime washed at least once in three months; the floor shall be flagged, tiled or Cemented so as to be impervious to water and shall be properly drained

5 The water used for the manufacture of aerated waters shall be pure and shall not be Carried in Buckets or in any other Vessel not approved of by the President or The Vice President or the District Sanitary Officer -

6 Carts employed for the Carriage of water shall be kept on the premises, shall have the designation of the factory painted on the barrel and shall at all times be kept in a State of Scrupulous Cleanliness

7 The premises and all appliances used in the Manufacture shall be clean and open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President, the Vice President, the District Sanitary Officers or any other Municipal officer

(24

8 No aerated waters of any kind shall be issued from the Manufactory without ~~it~~ having a proper label on each bottle, giving full name and address of the manufacturer

9 It shall be lawful for the President, Vice President, the District Sanitary officer, the municipal Sanitary Inspector or any Municipal officer authorised by the President or the Vice President to enter any place used for the manufacture or Sale of aerated waters at any time when such place is open and to inspect or to take a sample bottle of any kind of aerated waters which are there manufactured or kept for Sale Such Samples shall be ~~forthwith~~ forwarded to the Government Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist and if a certificate from him States that such Sample is unfit for ~~the~~ Consumption it shall be evidence that it is so in

29

until the Contrary is proved

10 Any infringement of any of the above Bye-Laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on Conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 10/- and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 for every day after such Conviction during which such infringement Continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 100/-

C. V. Aravindakshan

President

Municipal Council

Nr

Trades ~~District~~

Notification No. Dated

Bye-laws ~~are~~ regulating the disposal of the dead in the Town of Chikmagalur under Section 48(1)(h) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 -

When a person has died in any place within the limits of the municipality the Owner or in his absence the occupier of such place shall to the best of his ability arrange through the deceased's relatives or Caste men for the Corpse to be buried or burnt or otherwise disposed of in accordance with the Customs of the deceased's Caste within 24 hours of death or if he is unable to make such arrangements shall report the fact to the Vice President

This Bye-Law does not apply to Cases in which it is necessary +

the purpose of Judicial enquiry to keep a

Corpse embowelled or buried for over 24 hours

2 Every person who becomes aware that the Corpse is lying in any place uncared for shall forthwith report the fact to the

(Ord. below 4, page 62)

3. No person shall use for the disposal of the dead any place that is not so used at the date on which these by laws come into force, unless such use has been previously approved by the Municipality by a notice in that behalf dated on a board provided at the Entrance to such place by the Owner thereof - such approval shall not be given unless the site satisfies in all respects the the regulations prescribed by the Municipality with the approval of the Sanitary Commissioner with such modifications as the Municipality may for special reasons duly recorded in the order of sanction permit in each particular Case, if any part of the place is within 50 feet of any such -

page 30

4. No person shall cause or suffer the body of the person to be buried in a grave any part of the body or Covering in which the body is enclosed at a less depth than 3 feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave in Cases of persons less than 12 years of age at the time of death and 4 feet in Cases of 12 yr and above

5 No person shall bury a body or suffer it to be buried otherwise than a

a manner as to provide by means of a sufficient layer or layers of earth which shall throughout be closely stamped down and be not less than 1 foot in thickness for the effectual separation of the body or coffin so containing the body from any other body or coffin so containing such body in the same or any other grave and shall cause the whole surface of the grave to be properly covered by a mound which shall thoroughly be beaten down and shall not be less than 1 foot above the level of the surface of the ground in adjoining the grave -

6 No person shall re open or further to be reopened the grave of any person except for the purpose of a judicial enquiry In case of burning the dead body sufficient Combustible material shall be used so that the body may be Completely burnt. ~~and so that it is completely burnt~~

7 No person shall by any violent or

or indecent behaviour present, interrupt-
or delay the decent and Solemn burial
of any dead body -

8 Any person who offends against
any of the above bye laws shall
be liable to every such offence to a
penalty not exceeding Rs 50

C V Aandewar

President
Municipal Council
Chikmagalur

The

~~Madras District~~

Notification Dated

section 4(1)(i)

I

Bye-Laws ~~for~~ enforcing information Concerning the occurrence of and ~~for~~ prevention of the spread of ~~an~~ Epidemic diseases amongst (1) men (11) animals framed under section 4(8) (1)(11) of Mysore Municipal Regulation ~~applicable~~ in the Town of Chitradurga.

1 (1) Every head of a family, Parent, Guardian or nearest relative or owner or occupier or Care-taker of a house or dwelling place shall, on his becoming Cognizant of the occurrence of Plague, Cholera, or Small pox in such house or dwelling place whether among the members of the house or among persons who have come from other places immediately give information of the ~~fact~~ either personally or in writing to

to an officer of the municipality not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector or to the nearest Police Station which shall with the least delay report the matter to the Vice President

may be omitted as appropriate

Every medical person who treats or becomes Cognizant of the existence of any infectious disease in any private or public dwelling other than a public Hospital shall give information of the same with the least possible delay to the said authority -

not.

Any person violating this Bye-Law without reasonable excuse, shall on Conviction before a magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5-

* Rs 10 in the case of

(2) Any person authorised by the Municipal President or Vice President in this behalf may on the advice

86

of a duly qualified medical officer not
below the rank of an Assistant
Surgeon at any time without notice
or after giving such notice of his
intention as shall in the circumstances
appear to him to be reasonable,
inspect any place in which any
such infectious disease is suspected
to exist and take such measures
as he shall think fit to prevent
the spread of such disease beyond
such place and may remove from
such house or dwelling place, persons
suffering from infectious disease
and persons in contact with such
persons without proper lodging
or accommodation or who are
lodged in a building occupied
by more than one family, to
any hospital or place set apart
for them due care and treatment

Add to power of Police officers in connection with removal of persons to hospital under sub-section 2

provided no Compulsion is used in
the behalf on any account]

(3) The person so authorised shall take steps to cause such house or dwelling place to be temporarily vacated and forthwith disinfected or otherwise cleansed in the manner prescribed by such medical officer

(4) No house or other building situated within the municipal limits shall be let to or permitted to be occupied by any person whom the owner or occupier thereof, knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from any such disease dangerous to public health at the time of such letting or permitting without a certificate from the District Sanitary Officer, as to the Sanitary Condition of such house or dwelling place and as to the suitability of accommodation therein for the keeping of

of Such patient, and no person shall
let a building or part thereof, in
which he knows or has reason to
know that a person has been
suffering from any such disease
without first having such building
or part thereof disinfected to the
satisfaction of the District Sanitary
Officer

Any person offending against this Bye-law
without reasonable excuse shall on
Conviction before a Magistrate, be
liable to a fine not exceeding 20/- 5

11 (9) On the occurrence of any
Case of anthrax or glanders or of
rinderpest or any disease affecting
horses, dogs, Cattle, Sheep or goats,
notice of the same shall be given
by the owner or Caretaker of the
affected animal, or his becoming
Cognizant of such disease either
personally or in Writing to

The Assistant Veterinary Inspector, Veterinary Dispensary, Chelmsford or to the Sanitary Inspector of the town. The latter will without delay report the matter to the Veterinary Inspector and to the Vice President

The Assistant Veterinary Inspector, (2) shall on receiving information of the existence of any such disease, make necessary inquiries and if he is satisfied that the removal or segregation of the affected animal is necessary, require the owners to remove within a reasonable time such animal to any institution maintained by the municipality, for due care and treatment, or to keep it at such place as may be approved of by him on a report from the Assistant Veterinary Inspector that the detention of any animal is necessary by reason of its suffering from such disease the animal may be detained with the consent of the owner

(over)

(3) Every Place which is occupied by an animal suffering from such disease, and everything which may have come into Contact with such Animal whilst so suffering shall be immediately cleaned and disinfected at the Cost of the Municipality in such manner as may be required by an Assistant Veterinary Inspector and of any such thing is in the opinion of that Officer, not susceptible of efficient disinfection, he shall require it to be destroyed provided that for all articles so destroyed such Compensation shall be paid as the President or the Vice President may after necessary enquiry, Consider reasonable

(4) No Stall or building occupied by an animal suffering from such disease, shall be reoccupied until at least Seven days

it has been so disinfected —

(5) Whoever without reasonable excuse fails to remove any animal when required to do so under bye law No 2 or infringes the provisions of bye-laws 1 and 4 shall on Conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding £5

(6) Any dog found straying in any public Street or Place without a Collar and apparently ownerless may be destroyed by any person so authorised by the President or the Vice President in that behalf —

Vandeleur
President
Municipal Com

Pub. 1 Feb-
1 Mar 5.1
on the model of the
laws which is

41 92

~~Kadur Taluk~~

Chikmagalur Town Municipality

Bye laws framed under section 48(1)(k) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 —

Octroi

1 The local limits for Collecting Octroi duty shall be the Municipal Boundaries —

2 No articles liable to octroi duty shall be brought within those limits except by one of the roads described in the Railway Schedule hereto annexed or by the Railway

3 All persons bringing into or receiving from beyond the octroi limits of the town any such article, shall exhibit the same at the octroi Katte or Station to above of its being duly inspected by the octroi Staff.

4 The octroi posts at which such inspection will be carried out shall be the Katte on the roads described in Schedule I the Central Katte and the municipal Office Every person bringing dutiable article within the town shall report

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at the Octroi Gate he passes —

5 A Table Showing the octroi duty leviable on the various articles shall be exhibited at every one of the Octroi Gates and the municipal office in a Conspicuous part thereof. —

6. When the goods are brought to the Octroi Gate they may be unloaded and weighed or Counted by the officer in charge of the Octroi Collection. upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods, the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of goods or shall deposit the same in the Bonded Ware house. When the duty is paid as above, a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of the octroi Collected for the removal of goods Showing the quantity or weight of the goods, the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment

In

In Case the importer wishes to re-
the goods at once he shall do so only
after obtaining a free export pass, ~~paying one~~
~~anna as Rahadari fee and~~ & duly entering
the goods to the escort of an Police
Subordinate A (Storage demurrage) fee of 3 pies
per maund per day shall be charged
on the goods deposited in the Bonded
Warehouse after the expiry of the 3rd
day or part thereof —

If the importer satisfies the Customs
that the goods are not to be con-
in the town but exported he will be
furnished after receiving a fee of one
anna as Rahadari fee with a free
permit which will be handed over by
the party to the Jakdar at the Katte a-
the road by which the goods leave
the town limits —

For the purpose of ascertaining the
Value of goods, when the duty is assessed
on the Value of the same the importer
may be called upon to produce

All goods remaining unclaimed for a longer period
than 6 months, shall be sold by public auction
the highest bidder at the Bonded Warehouse, provided
that, before selling such goods, notice of the fact
shall be posted for 7 days at the Bonded Warehouse
at the Municipal Office, provided also that the goods
shall be sold earlier when the storage fees are likely to exceed
their value. &c

the original invoice of the goods for the inspection of the Kalle Kachcha or other Municipal Officer or Councillor, Should he fail to produce the same, the Value of the goods shall be assessed by the said functionary at the current market rates and duty levied accordingly

8. Bonded Warehouse - It shall be Competent for the Municipal Council to provide a Bonded Warehouse for all or any kind of octroiable goods and regulate its working by rules made hereafter from time to time.

The Bonded Warehouse shall be in charge of the Octroi Manager

[If the Consignee fails to take delivery of the dutiable articles deposited in the Bonded Warehouse after payment of the duty and demurrage in full within three months from the date of the receipt of the articles in the Bonded Warehouse, the Vice President may after due publication calling upon the Consignee or any other lawful Claimant to take delivery of it

the goods within seven days from the date of the issue of the notice, ~~shall~~ auction the articles and appropriate the proceeds towards the municipal dues after deducting all expenses for the sale and publication of the Corrigendum or any lawful claimant does not claim the goods within the prescribed time]-

Refunds

9 10 Refunds – Refunds of octroi duty shall not be granted unless in the case of goods which are exported within three months of the date of their importation (No Refund shall ~~not~~ be ~~given~~ granted) of any sum less than one rupee

11 Any person claiming refund of the duty shall produce the goods in respect of which refund of duty is claimed together with the receipt a permit furnished to him under Bye-law 6 He shall also produce an application in triplicate mentioning the circumstances that necessitat

97

the exportation of the goods and giving such particulars as well as prescribed in this behalf by the President

12 The Officer in charge of the octroi station, on being satisfied as to the identity of the goods produced with those for which receipt has been granted and the validity of the claim, shall endorse the three Copies of the application with an export pass and keeping one Copy in the Office, shall deliver the other Copies to the applicant.

13 All goods exported under such pass shall be produced by the exporter together with the duplicate pass at the octroi Station of exit.

14 The octroi Subordinate in charge of the Station of exit will satisfy himself that the goods produced as being covered

the

the duplicate pass correspond with the entries in the pass presented with them

15 If the goods are being exported otherwise than by sea and if the Consignment appears to be duly covered by the pass, he shall retain the duplicate pass and return the triplicate pass to the exporter or his agent after due endorsement of the particulars specified in such form as may be prescribed by the President. Otherwise he shall retain both the duplicate and triplicate passes and shall report the circumstances forthwith for the orders of his immediate Superior If the goods are being exported under repeund pass, he shall in either case allow the Consignment to proceed —

16 If the goods are for export by sea, the

The Octroi Subordinate in charge of the Station of exit shall retain the duplicate pass pending production of Railway receipt for the goods covered by the pass upon production of the Railway receipt or after due enquiry, the said Octroi Subordinate is satisfied that the goods produced are covered by the pass and also by the Railway receipt in question he will then endorse on the duplicate and triplicate passes respectively, the number and the date of Railway receipt and will return the triplicate Copy to the person in charge of the goods but he will retain the duplicate pass subject to disposal in the prescribed course of business

17 In all Cases in which reference to the

the duplicate pass duly endorsed as provided by bye Laws 15 and 16 respectively, must be produced at the octroi Katte by the person seeking the refund, and, after due enquiry, the officer in charge of the octroi Katte is satisfied that a refund of octroi duly covered by such pass is duly payable, he shall, if the amount so payable does not exceed Rs 2, forthwith pay the same to the person presenting the duplicate pass if the amount to be refunded exceeds Rs 2/- or if the officer in charge of the octroi Katte sees any cause to refuse payment of any sum claimed, the Claim shall be forwarded for the orders of the Octroi President & no refund of the amount paid on imported goods shall be made in ca

where

where the bulk has been broken
or changed hands

General

18 General Importers of dutiable articles shall, if called upon by a requisition in writing, signed by the President or Vice President within three (3) months of import, account for the articles received by them by producing either a permit and receipt obtained in token of payment of ad valorem duty or an export-pass in proof of having exported the whole or part of the articles so received or otherwise Any breach of this bye-law will render the importer liable to punishment with a fine extending to ten times the value of ad valorem duty on such goods or to

Whenever

whichever may be less and the payment of octroi duty on the article so unaccounted for

19 Any person importing or exporting dutiable articles who contravenes the Bye-laws 3, 4 & 7 and 13 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50

Schedule I

No	Name of authorised routes	Octroi Nakas
1	Sankeshwar road	Sankeshwar Naka and Santakumar Naka
2	Santakumar - do -	Santakumar Naka
3	Mydlemane do -	Mydlemane Naka
4	Vadara - do -	Vadara Naka
5	Belur - do -	Belur Naka and Hirenagaon Naka

C. V. Ramachandra
President
Municipal Council
Gokak

~~Trades District~~ 11

Cheltenham Town Municipality

Section 48 (1)(H)

Sanitation and Conservancy

Model by-law

No Person mentioned in Section 127 of ~~the~~ this Municipal Regulation shall be deposited ~~only~~ except in Municipal bins –

2 Tiles, Garden Sweepings, branches of trees and Mulch and night soil shall not be deposited in Municipal bins

3. Sullage water ~~or~~ shall not be discharged into roadside gutters without the special sanction of the President or Vice President

Trees not allowed on roadsides

4 Any person who shall be guilty of breach of any of the above Bye-Laws shall on Conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 20/–

5 No person shall dry any brattles or Cow-dung Cakes on the external walls of houses or Yards or Compound walls, on

and any one offending this Bye-law 105
Shall on Conviction before a magistrate
be liable to a penalty not exceeding
Rs 10/-

6 Latrine Any person ~~Easing~~ easing himself
either in the Vicinity of or outside or in
any part of any public latrine other than
in the trench made for the purpose,
Shall be liable on Conviction before any
Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding
half a rupee for the first time and one
rupee for the second time and two
rupees for each Succeeding offence

7 A person of one Sex who Shall
wilfully intrude into any public latrine
Set apart for the use of the opposite
Sex Shall be liable on Conviction before
any magistrate to a penalty of Rupees
five for the 1st and ten rupees for th

The Second and each Succeeding offence

8. Urinals No person shall use a public urinal for other than the purpose for which it is provided Any person infringing this Bye-law by using the same urinal as a latrine or otherwise defiling it, Shall be liable on Conviction before a magistrate to a fine of half a rupee for the first and one rupee for the Second and two rupees for each Succeeding offence. —

9 Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from Vending or exposing for Sale any articles of food and drink either in market or bazaar of the Town, under a penalty on Conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding one rupee for Each offence —

10 Prohibiting milch Kine and Slaughter Cattle being tied on Public latter &c

The practice of feeding milch kine and cattle intended for slaughter on stable litter and other refuse is strictly prohibited and any person residing within municipal limits who may transgress this rule will on Conviction before a Magistrate subject himself to a fine of Rs 10/- for the first and Rs 20/- for each Succeeding offence -

11 All persons holding houses within the municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water Channels in and about their premises free from Obstruction, to remove all evident Causes of malaria and everywhere to discontinue as a hedge, the use of prickly pear, aloe and such hedges and to destroy these latter where at

10.

at present existing They shall also have their premises kept neat and tidy and free from rank Vegetation All persons who after due notice from the President or Vice President, has been given, fail to Comply with the provisions of this Bye-law shall on Conviction before a magistrate, subject themselves to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20/-

C V Aeneas Pillai
President
Municipal Council
Batticaloa

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109

Shadwin District
Chittenango Town Municipality
Section 48 Article (0)

Regulating the disposal of
Carcasses of dead animals -

1 Every person within whose premises
any animal may die shall within
twelve hours after death either
remove the Carcass at his own
expense, without Cutting it up or
opening it, to such place as may
be set apart by the Municipality
for the reception of such Carcasses
or report its death to the Sanitary
Inspector of the town and in such
latter case, shall pay to the said
Sanitary Inspector the expense of
removing the Carcass at such as
as the President or Vice President /

from time to time determines — 110

Any breach of this Bye-law will on Conviction before a magistrate, subject the offender to a penalty not exceeding £5 or £1 —

C. V. Vandeleur
President
Municipal Council
Chubmagalore

Madras District

Municipal Model Bye-laws Page-252 Coimbatore Town Municipality

7. Section 48 I (9)

Deposit of Goods or materials on land Vested in the municipal Council

1 No person shall deposit any goods or materials on any Street, drain aqueduct or other land Vested in the municipal Council without the written permission of the President or Vice President

2 The amount Chargeable for the deposit of Goods or materials on any Street, drain, aqueduct or other land in the municipal Council Shall be Calculated at the rate of one anna per month per Superficial foot of the area occupied and Shall be payable in advance —

3 If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on any Street or place open to the

The traffic of foot passengers or vehicles,
fails to make suitable arrangements for
guarding against danger to traffic
the President or Vice President shall
cause a notice to be served on him
to make such arrangements within
24 hours after receipt of the notice
and on his failure to comply with
the notice - the President or Vice President
shall enclose a bill of Costs for carrying
out the work at the owner's expense
The arrangements to be made shall
be clearly and definitely specified
in the notice -

4 If within 24 hours after receipt
of the said notice, the owner fails to
make the arrangements so specified
or to show sufficient cause why such
arrangements should not be made
The Sanitary Inspector in Charge
shall

11

Shall forthwith make the arrangements ~
specified in the notice and recover the
Cost of the same from the owner according
to the procedure laid down in Section
82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation
The owner shall have an opportunity
within Seven days after receipt of the
bill to Show cause to the Satisfaction
of the President or Vice President that
the arrangements made were unnecessary

5 The following is the Scale of
fees for obstructions and encroachments
of different kinds -

(a) For awnings, two annas per square
foot per month

(b) For temporary archways and gates
across roads Rs 2 per day for each
arch on each road

(c) The fees for obstructions shall
be charged at the Scales mentioned
abo

above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Regulation for the recovery of Consolidated rates

6 Any person who takes out a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking a license for the excess so occupied, shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of 5 annas per month per superficial foot of the area so occupied This amount shall be recoverable by the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation

Model

C. V. Ramachandra Iyer
President
Municipal Council

Section 42 (7) Madras Act 29 of 1920

Coimbatore Town municipality

Regarding the Erection of Buildings, Sheds or other temporary Structures on public Streets and Lands Vested in the municipal Council -

Buildings

Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of Sections 92 to 96 of the Coimbatore Municipal Regulation No VII of 1906 any building in the Town of Coimbatore shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President or Vice President

Such notice shall be accompanied with a Site Plan of the land on which the Structure is proposed to be built drawn to a Scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch, showing (a) the position of the building and appurtenant out buildings to be in

on the land,

(b) the area to be occupied by the building and out buildings on the land,

(c) the names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, ~~bridges~~, Culverts or buildings, and

(d) the number of the lot and the name of the block and Street or road in which the land is situated

2 The plan required to be produced under Section 96 of the Mysore Municipal ~~Regulation~~ Regulation shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch -

It shall show in Sections and elevations the plans of the ground floor and of each other floor, if any, the depth and the thickness of the foundation, the height and thickness of the plinth and wall above the plinth the thickness of the

The floor or floors and the dimensions and Structure of the roof -

The aforesaid Plan shall further show the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the Street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain with reference to the Central line of the Street or road The licenses and the Plan shall always be available on the Spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities -

Omission - Provision for the use of Refuse in

3 No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be Constructed on a Site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing ~~accumulations~~ matter the Carcasses of dead animals or of

other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the Satisfaction of the
Add^n President or Vice President or shall in their opinion have become a nuisance. —

4 No pits shall be excavated on the Site allotted for building dwelling houses —

5 No building Site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly pear or other objectionable plant, or by a fence of barbed iron wire —

6 No new building shall be erected by any person the foundation of the wall of which along the road is less than 1½ chains ~~feet~~ three feet from the Side drain

7 The level of the Plinth or basement

of

(19)

of any building shall not be less than
height
depth a foot and half above the ground level

3 The footings of the walls and
the posts of the ground floor of the
building proposed to be erected
should rest on the solid ground
or upon a sufficient thickness of
Concrete or upon some solid and
sufficient substructure as a foundation

Provided that where solid rock
is met with at or near the surface
of the site of such buildings it within
three feet of the level of the base
of the wall, the footings may be omitted
if the surface of the rock be properly
cleaned and stepped or dressed to
receive the first course of masonary

The minimum height of every room
intended to be inhabited in a
except

except a room in the roof shall not be less than eight feet from the floor to the ceiling and the rooms shall be well Ventilated

9 The eaves of buildings, sunshades to windows, gutters, spouts to drain roof water shall not project or beyond the side street drain adjoining the house and the spouts shall be led down to the ground

10. The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road —

Sec 11–15 Act No.

No 270 (Mch 8th 1915)

Constructions of privies or latrines

11 Every place, other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose

of Calls of nature or for keeping in human excreta shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this Bye-Law -

12 Every person who shall erect a new building shall in connection with such buildings as Chatteaus aforaharans and tenements be constructed such number of privies and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the President or Vice President -

13 A person who shall construct a new privy whether in connection with a building or not shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the President or Vice Pre

1 22

14 Every person who shall Commit any breach of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs 200/- on Conviction before a magistrate as provided in the municipal Regulation VII of 1906 Section 96(5)

15 - omitted

C Vaz
President
Municipal Council
Batticaloa

Mrs Shand

y 81

17

Kadua Street.

Colombo Town Municipality

Re Pandals or other temporary

Structures.

No pandals or other temporary

y 253 Structures for marriage or other

purposes shall be erected in any

Street, Lane or public thoroughfare

or in any place within the municipal

limits, without the written permission

from the President or Vice President

Con receipt of application to permit

to put up such Structures, specifying

the situation size and other particulars

licenses will be issued by the President

or Vice President if they see no objection

thereto on such Conditions as they

may think necessary to provide

for the public Convenience and Safety on payment of the following fees. —

Insert modification here

For a marriage pendal Rs 2-0-0
For other pendals or Structures Rs 2-0-0

2 No pendal Shall occupy more than one third of the breadth of the road

3 No pendal Shall ordinarily be allowed to Stand for more than fifteen days An esclension of time may be granted on payment of half of the original fee but not So as to exceed a month from the Commencement

(a) Of the expiration of time allowed in the license or renewal granted or esclension thereto or special application the person that put the Structure do not remove it the President or Vice President will issue a Notice to the defaulter for its removal within Such time as may be fixed by them in each

at the end of which time they may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a municipal demand

Any person who commits any breach of any of the above Bye-Laws shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to Rs 5 for the first offence and Rs 10/- for each subsequent offence

[illegible] Bye-law [illegible] does not apply to the [illegible] unless otherwise [illegible] in other public [illegible]

Re the erection of pendals on vacant lands within the municipal limits for dramas during nights

(Relevant model [illegible])

4 License for the erection of pendals for dramas may be given by the President or Vice President in writing on receipt of application under the following conditions, after charging Rs 5 as license fee

(1) The structure be not less

than 12 feet high at every point 17

(2) That doorways each at least 7 feet high and 6 feet broad be provided at intervals of not more than 20 feet along the sides of the structure so that no portion of a side exceeding 20 feet may be left without a door

(3) That Curtains and chicks may be employed to cover the doorways, but nothing of a nature to bar free egress

(4) That no tarpaulin cloth be used in the construction of such structure

(5) That cross beams or rafters of the roof of such structure shall not be tied together with rope or other combustible material

(6) The Globes, Chandeliers or any such structure shall be suspended by wood not ropes

(7) That such iron rods shall extend not less than four feet from the ceiling and shall not be draped with cloth

(8) That all lights and Chandeliers shall be at a distance not less than two feet from the side walls of such Tenement.

(9) That the permit holder shall keep outside each such Tenement Shall have ~~Surrounded~~ 4 large sized Casks and 10 Chatties Constantly filled with water

(10) That no Cooking shall be allowed within any such Tenement unless the Cooking place be Surrounded by a bamboo matting Six feet high plastered over with a thick Coat of mud

Note This bye law does not apply to pendals for Dasara, Moharam or other public purposes

5 The license holder shall not

The permit at the site occupied and produced when required by the President or Vice President Sanitary Inspector or Municipal officer authorised by the President or Vice President for inspection

6 No license will be granted unless The Place intended for the purpose is suitable for that purpose to be Carried on there without the likelihood of Causing any danger or nuisance to The persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

7 The President or Vice President Shall have the power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for the Erection and occupation of the Place as a Theatre whenever they deem necessary in the interests, Convenience and Safety of the Public Generally or of the persons inhabit

87 127

or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed. —

Every person who shall commit any breach of the foregoing bye laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs 100 on Conviction before a Magistrate

✓

President,
Municipal C[illegible]
[illegible]

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Kadur District

Chikmagalur Town Municipality

~~For Controlling~~ the Unwieldy Traffic

(Section 48 - ~~IV~~ V)

251 inserted

The President or Vice President may from time to time prohibit the use of any road, Street, or lane for any particular purpose and any person infringing that prohibition shall on Conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50 for the first and Rs 100/- for each Subsequent offence

2 No person shall bring and Store for sale within the municipal limits any timber or firewood without a license to be granted by the President or Vice President Specifying the Places and limits

of Stoning or otherwise disposing
of the same –

Any person infringing this
Bye-Law shall on Conviction be
liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 20/-

3 Any Cart or Carts entering the
Municipal limits with passengers
or laden with Commodities of any
description or Character, for Sale
or otherwise, are not allowed
to Stand so as to Cause obstruction
to General traffic in the Crowded
Thoroughfares and Streets of the
Municipality beyond the time
Necessary or ordinarily required
for unloading or otherwise, after
which, the Cart or Carts must
either proceed to their destination
or to one of the public or private

Private Carts Stands

(a) The Owners or other persons in Charge of Such Cart or Carts as Shall be found Standing in the public roads or thoroughfares Contrary to this Bye-Law Shall on Conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 5 for the 1st and Rs 10 for every Subsequent Offence —

4 All Carts loaded with fuel, Straw or bamboos Shall not be allowed to stop on the public roads or Streets other than in places Set apart by the Municipality for the purpose Breach of this bye law will subject the Cart drivers to a penalty before a Magistrate be liable to a pen

NST

(Mg Hospitals inside verandah) 94

13½

not exceeding ~~annas~~ 4 for each offence

5. All Carts and Conveyances shall be Compelled to keep to their left side of the road to enable Carriages to meet and pass on the right side.

Any one infringing this Bye-Law will on Conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

President

1) building the base 88 to 90
2) attachments 92 to 913 18 pages

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Proceedings of the Government of H H the Maharaja of Mysore

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Read --

Letter No 113 dated 20th September 1916, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, submitting for confirmation, the draft Rules and Bye-laws framed by the - - Chikmagalur Municipal Council under Section 46 and 48 of the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906

(2) Correspondence ending with letter No M C 27 dated 10th August 1918, from the same officer forwarding as called for the revised draft Bye-laws framed under Section 48 of the Municipal Regulation

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revised & amended order -

Order No 1369/ml86-16 14

Dated Bangalore, 26-4-~~January~~ 1919

(1)(b)(iii) re dangerous and offensive trades
(1)(c) re bakeries, hotels, etc
(1)(h) re disposal of the dead
(1)(i) re epedimics
(1)(k) re Octroi
(1)(n) re sanitation and conservancy
(1)(o) re disposal of carcases
1)(p) re structures, buildings, etc

The Bye-laws as noted in the margin are sanctioned with certain modifications. ~~as indicated in red ink in the respective places in them~~ The levy of the Rahadari fees under Octroi Bye-laws being irregular and opposed to the provisions of the Regulation the provision relating thereto in the Bye-laws is omitted The practice of levying such fees should be discontinued at once

2 The Bye-laws relating to (1) the sale of vacant sites and (2) to [redacted]her matters" framed under Section 13(1)(V) are returned herewith for resubmission if necessary, after noting the authority under

which each clause under each of these two Bye-laws has been framed since the Municipal Regulation do not appear to provide for them specifically

3. The Bye-laws proposed under Section 48(1)(c) re water supply ~~and contain certain legal defects and are also not properly worded~~ They require the ~~thorough scrutiny and revision. They are accordingly returned for resubmission if necessary after the needful being done~~

are under consideration of Govt and separate orders will be issued in due course.

4. The President is requested to get the sanctioned bylaws from the and forward 12 copies thereof to this office for record

24/1/19

Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department

To

The Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District

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HRR